In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) An apparatus, comprising: a plurality of levers that convert a lesser input force to a greater output force for support of a heatsink component coupled with an electronic component;

wherein the plurality of levers comprises a first moment arm lever and a second moment arm lever; wherein the first moment arm lever comprises a leaf spring moment arm lever or wireform moment arm lever that converts the lesser input force to an intermediate force on the second moment arm lever, wherein the intermediate force is greater than the lesser input force;

wherein the second moment arm lever converts the intermediate force on the second moment arm lever to the greater output force, wherein the greater output force is greater than the intermediate force; wherein the second moment arm lever employs the greater output force for support of the heatsink component;

wherein the second moment arm lever applies a compressive force to the heatsink component as the greater output force via a combined deflection of the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever.

2. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the plurality of levers comprises one or more leaf ~~springs~~ spring moment arm levers and one or more wireform moment arm levers.

3. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first moment arm lever comprises a first effort point and a first load point, wherein the second moment arm lever comprises a second effort point and a second load point;

wherein the first moment arm lever receives the lesser input force through the first effort point and applies the intermediate force to the second moment arm lever through the first load point; wherein the second lever receives the intermediate force through the second effort point and applies the greater output force to the heatsink component through the second load point;

wherein the second moment arm lever applies the output force to the heatsink component through the second load point for support of the heatsink component.

4. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second moment arm lever applies the greater output force against the heatsink component to secure the heatsink component against one or more portions of the electronic component.

5. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the second moment arm lever comprises a second class moment arm lever that comprises a fulcrum that abuts one or more portions of the electronic component for support.

6. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the one or more portions of the electronic component comprise one or more first portions of the electronic component, wherein the fulcrum of the second class moment arm lever abuts the one or more first portions of the electronic component for support, wherein the first moment arm lever comprises a second class lever that comprises a fulcrum that abuts one or more second portions of the electronic component.

7. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 6, wherein the second moment arm lever supports the first effort point of the first moment arm lever, wherein the one or more second portions of the electronic component comprise an abutment portion of the electronic component;

wherein the fulcrum of the first moment arm lever ~~comprises a fulcrum that~~ engages ~~an~~ the abutment portion of the electronic component to promote stabilization of the fulcrum of the first moment arm lever.

8. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 in combination with the heatsink component, wherein the heatsink component comprises a substantially flat base that promotes distribution of the greater output force over a face portion of the electronic component.

9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 8, wherein the heatsink component conducts at least a portion of heat away from the electronic component.

10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein operation of the electronic component generates at least a major portion of the heat, wherein the heatsink component cools the electronic component through conduction away from the electronic component of at least a subportion of the major portion of the heat.

11. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein one or more moment arm levers of the plurality of levers are selectively engageable with one or more fastener components for stability of the one or more moment arm levers.

12. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein one or more moment arm levers of the plurality of levers comprise one or more wireform moment arm levers.

13. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein one or more moment arm levers of the plurality of levers comprise one or more leaf ~~springs~~ spring moment arm levers that serve to maintain the greater output force on the heatsink component within a predetermined tolerance range.

14. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 13, wherein upon one or more of shock and vibration of the electronic component the one or more leaf ~~springs~~ spring moment arm levers serve to maintain a thermal interface between the heatsink component and the electronic component in an effective heat conduction relationship.

15. (Currently Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, ~~wherein the plurality of levers comprise a first lever and a second lever,~~ wherein the first moment arm lever acts on the second moment arm lever to convert the lesser input force to the greater output force for support of the heatsink component.

16. Canceled.

17. Canceled.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, further comprising the step of:

securing one or more of the first and second levers from movement through employment of one or more fastener components to promote an increase in uniformity of one or more of the intermediate force on the first lever and the output force on the heatsink component.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the first lever comprises a leaf spring, wherein the step of applying the first input force to the first lever to transmit the output force to the heatsink component coupled with the electronic component comprises the step of:

compressing the leaf spring with the first input force to apply the output force on the heatsink component.

20. (Previously Presented) A method, comprising the step of:

arranging a plurality of levers in a cooperative relationship that promotes an increase in an output force that supports a heatsink component coupled with an electronic component;

wherein the plurality of levers comprise a first lever and a second lever, wherein the step of arranging the plurality of levers in the cooperative relationship that promotes an increase of the output force to support the heatsink component coupled with the electronic component comprises the steps of: applying a first input force to the first lever to transmit the output force to the heatsink component coupled with the electronic component; and applying a second input force to the second lever to transmit an intermediate force to the first lever that promotes an increase of the output force on the heatsink component;

wherein the second lever comprises a leaf spring, wherein the step of applying the second input force to the second lever to transmit the intermediate force to the first lever that promotes the increase of the output force on the heatsink component comprises the step of:

compressing the leaf spring with the second input force to apply the intermediate force on the first lever.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the step of arranging the plurality of levers in the cooperative relationship that promotes the increase in the output force that supports the heatsink component coupled with the electronic component comprises the step of:

maintaining a thermal interface between the heatsink component and the electronic component during one or more of shock and vibration of the electronic component.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the plurality of levers comprise one or more leaf springs, wherein the step of maintaining the thermal interface between the heatsink component and the electronic component during the one or more of the shock and vibration of the electronic component comprises the step of:

maintaining the output force within a predetermined tolerance range through employment of the one or more leaf springs.

23. Canceled.

24. Canceled.

25. Canceled.

26. (Currently Amended) A method, comprising the steps of:

converting a lesser input force to an intermediate force through employment of a first moment arm lever that comprises a leaf spring moment arm or wireform moment arm lever, wherein the intermediate force is greater than the lesser input force;~~-and~~

converting the intermediate force to an output force on a heatsink component through employment of a second moment arm lever, wherein the output force is greater than the intermediate force; and

applying a compressive force to the heatsink component as the output force through employment of the second moment arm lever via a combined deflection of the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever.

27. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 26, further comprising the step of:

securing one or more of the first and second moment arm levers to maintain the output force on the heatsink component.

28. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 26, further comprising the ~~step~~ steps of:

~~connecting the heatsink component and one or more of the first and second levers~~exerting an earlier lesser input force of torque on the second moment arm lever from a hand of a person;

exerting, as the lesser input force converted to the intermediate force, a later lesser input force of torque on the first moment arm lever from the hand of the person;

wherein the combined deflection of the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever causes a combined mechanical advantage compressive force applied for support of the heatsink component to be substantially greater than a sum of the earlier lesser input force of the torque on the second moment arm lever exerted from the hand of the person and the later lesser input force as the torque on the first moment arm lever exerted from the hand of the person..

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the plurality of levers comprises a plurality of leaf springs, wherein the step of arranging the plurality of levers in the cooperative relationship that promotes the increase in the output force that supports the heatsink component coupled with the electronic component comprises the step of:

arranging the plurality of leaf springs in the cooperative relationship that promotes the increase in the output force that supports the heatsink component coupled with the electronic component.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the plurality of levers comprises one or more leaf springs and one or more wireform levers, wherein the step of arranging the plurality of levers in the cooperative relationship that promotes the increase in the output force that supports the heatsink component coupled with the electronic component comprises the step of:

arranging the more leaf springs and the one or more wireform levers in the cooperative relationship that promotes the increase in the output force that supports the heatsink component coupled with the electronic component.

31. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first moment arm lever compresses the second moment arm lever.

32. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever cooperate to form a compound lever.

33. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first moment arm lever receives the lesser input force as torque exerted from a hand of a person, wherein the combined deflection of the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever causes the greater output force applied to the heatsink component as the compressive force to be substantially greater than the lesser input force as the torque received from the hand of the person.

34. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first moment arm lever receives the lesser input force as a later lesser input force of torque, wherein the second moment arm lever receives an earlier lesser input force of torque, wherein the combined deflection of the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever causes a combined mechanical advantage compressive force applied for support of the heatsink component to be substantially greater than a sum of the earlier lesser input force of the torque on the second moment arm lever and the later lesser input force as the torque on the first moment arm lever.

35. (New) The apparatus of claim 34, wherein the earlier lesser input force on the second moment arm lever and the later lesser input force on the first moment arm lever comprise a substantially same amount of torque exertion, wherein a ratio of the combined mechanical advantage compressive force applied for support of the heatsink component to the substantially same amount of torque exertion is substantially equal to twelve.

36. (New) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the first moment arm lever receives the lesser input force as a later lesser input force of torque exerted from a hand of a person, wherein the second moment arm lever receives an earlier lesser input force of torque exerted from the hand of the person, wherein the combined deflection of the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever causes a combined mechanical advantage compressive force applied for support of the heatsink component to be substantially greater than a sum of the earlier lesser input force of the torque on the second moment arm lever exerted from the hand of the person and the later lesser input force as the torque on the first moment arm lever exerted from the hand of the person.

37. (New) The apparatus of claim 36, wherein the earlier lesser input force from the hand of the person on the second moment arm lever and the later lesser input force from the hand of the person on the first moment arm lever comprise a substantially same amount of torque exertion from the hand of the person, wherein a ratio of the combined mechanical advantage compressive force applied for support of the heatsink component to the substantially same amount of torque exertion from the hand of the person is substantially equal to twelve.

38. (New) The apparatus of claim 36, wherein the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever cooperate to multiply the later lesser input force from the hand of the person on the first moment arm lever to a substantially larger compressive force component applied for support of the heatsink component.

39. (New) The apparatus of claim 38, wherein a ratio of the substantially larger compressive force component applied for support of the heatsink component to the later lesser input force from the hand of the person on the first moment arm lever is substantially equal to four.

40. (New) The apparatus of claim 36, wherein the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever cooperate to multiply the earlier lesser input force from the hand of the person on the second moment arm lever to a substantially larger compressive force component applied for support of the heatsink component.

41. (New) The apparatus of claim 40, wherein a ratio of the substantially larger compressive force component applied for support of the heatsink component to the later lesser input force from the hand of the person on the first moment arm lever is substantially equal to three.

42. (New) A method, comprising the steps of:

arranging a plurality of levers in a cooperative relationship to support a heatsink component coupled with an electronic component, wherein the plurality of levers comprise a first moment arm lever and a second moment arm lever, wherein the second moment arm lever comprises a leaf spring moment arm lever or wireform moment arm lever; and

applying a first input force of torque to the first moment arm lever and a second input force of torque to the second moment arm lever to cause the first moment arm lever to apply a compressive force to the heatsink component as a combined mechanical advantage compressive force via a combined deflection of the first moment arm lever and the second moment arm lever;

wherein the combined mechanical advantage compressive force applied for support of the heatsink component is substantially greater than a sum of the first input force of torque on the first moment arm lever and the second input force of torque on the second moment arm lever.